

**REMARKS / ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-7 and 9-36 were rejected. Claim 8 was previously cancelled. Claims 1, 7 and 9 have been amended.

Claims 1-7 and 9-36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Dancer et al. (USPN 5208788). According to the examiner Dancer et al. teaches "The invention relates to an electrical discharge circuit between two electrodes. The circuit includes switch means connected in parallel between the electrodes and constituting a switch that is closed for low frequency currents and that is open for high frequency currents. The discharge circuit may be used to detect and correct the position of an electrode at will, in manner that is simple, reliable, cheap, and suitable for being automated" (abstract). The examiner further argued Dancer et al. teaches of shockwave (title) lithotripsy of mammalian subjects (column 4, lines 26-28). Figures 1 and 2 teaches of feedback control means and measurement means for the controlling the electric discharge via changes in resistance. Note RLC circuit in Figure 2. The correction from a deviation of a control value is inherent of control algorithms/circuits.

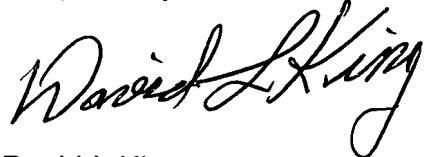
Independent claims 1 and 9 have been amended to show the measurement of the discharge current takes place during normal use to establish if the pressure pulses generated are within a pre-selected range.

The prior art Dancer uses a non-mechanical switch connected with the electrodes presenting a low impedance approximating a short circuit condition for low frequency circuits and presenting a high impedance approximating an open circuit during discharge. This means all measurements are through a separate feeler finger 14 and not directly between the electrode tips. All of these measurements are not occurring during normal use by measuring the discharge current between the electrodes during normal oscillation, but are in fact simply a clever approximation used to reset the electrode tip distances after normal use. In practice the two approaches are remarkably dissimilar and in fact the switch in Dancer prevents the precise in use measurement as described in amended claims 1 and 9.

For the foregoing reasons applicants request the examiner to withdraw the rejections and allow the application to pass to issue.

The inventor has requested a change in attorneys and a copy of the revocation and newly appointed power of attorney is attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted,



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